POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 12/15/10

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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MAJOR, MORRISON & DAVID

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Beauregard Torres, III Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff P O Box 248 New Roads, Louisiana 70760

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2010 on our consideration of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and on pages 37 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, including the health care information on page 41, although not a part of the basic financial statements, are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the other supplemental information schedules as listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the other supplemental information schedules as listed in the foregoing table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements thenselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Major, Mouson & Pavel

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana November 1, 2010

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

Within this section of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) annual financial report, the Sheriff's management provides this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Sheriff for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Sheriff's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Sheriff's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$7,368,089 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.

Total assets are comprised of the following:

- Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$3,097,292 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt.
- 2. Unrestricted net assets of \$4,181,918 represent the portion available to maintain the Sheriff's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Sheriff's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4,465,300 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,857,221, showing an increase of \$608,079. General fund balance of \$4,465,268 shows a \$651,753 increase from the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved-undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,376,421. Due to increased revenues from ad valorem tax collections, state supplemental pay, fines and forfeitures and reductions in some expenditures, the Sheriff's office was able to improve operating performance, increase cash flow, and improve fund balance for this current fiscal year end. The financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Sheriff also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Sheriff's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Assets. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Sheriff's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Sheriff as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Sheriff's finances would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Sheriff's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Sheriff's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Sheriff's taxpayers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Sheriff that are principally supported by property taxes. The sole purpose of these governmental activities is public safety. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Sheriff uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Sheriff's most significant funds rather than the Sheriff as a whole.

The Sheriff has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Sheriff's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 13-16 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and report taxes collected for other taxing bodies, deposits held pending a court action and the individual prison inmate accounts. The Sheriff only reports agency funds. The basic agency fund financial statement is presented on page 17 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 19 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Sheriff's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund and special revenue funds. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the Sheriff's adopted and final revised budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 37-41 of this report.

In addition, other supplemental information providing details on the non-major governmental funds, individual agency funds, and the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is presented on pages 43 through 52 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

The Sheriff's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$7,368,089. The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

	2010 Governmental Activities		Governmental %		2009 overnmental Activities	% Total	
Assets:						4-51	
Current assets and other assets	S	4,763,088	60%	\$	4,481,984	61%	
Capital assets		3,187,292	40%		2,884,480	39%	
Total Assets		7,950,380	100%		7,366,464	100%	
L(abilities:							
Current liabilities		387,788	67%		709,763	89%	
Long-term liabilities		194,503	33%		90,000	11%	
Total liabilities		582,291	100%	(200	799,763	100%	
Net assets:							
Investment in capital assets, net of debt		3,097,292	42%		2,709,480	41%	
Restricted		88,879	1%		196,448	3%	
Unrestricted		4,181,918	57%		3,660,773	56%	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	7,368,089	100%	\$	6,566,701	100%	

The Sheriff's current ratio increased during the current year due to the decrease in grant payables within the current liabilities category. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 12.28 to 1 reflecting a 100% increase over the prior year's operating cycle.

The Sheriff reported positive ending balances in net assets for the governmental activities. Net assets for the sheriff increased by \$801,388 for governmental activities in fiscal 2010.

Note that 42% of the governmental activities' total assets are tied up in capital assets. The Sheriff uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's changes in net assets:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 6/30/10	Percent of Total 6/30/10	Governmental Activities 6/30/09	Percent of Total 6/30/09	
Revenues:					
Program:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,846,841	23%	\$ 1,932,560	23%	
Operating grants	630,330	8%	659,020	8%	
Capital grants	335,733	4%	511,695	6%	
General:					
Ad valorem taxes	4,960,238	61%	4,874,346	58%	
Unrestricted state grants	260,758	3%	275,531	3%	
Interest earnings	5,319	-%	24,408	1%	
Miscellaneous	113,889	1%	113,881	1%	
Total revenues	8,153,108	100%	8,391,441	100%	
Program expenses:					
Public safety	7,344,672	99%	7,266,289	99%	
Interest	7,048	1%	11,430	1%	
Total expenses	7,351,720	100%	7,277,719	100%	
Change in net assets	801,388		1,113,722		
Beginning net assets	6,566,701		5,452,979		
Ending net assets	\$ 7,368,089		\$ 6,566,701		

Governmental Revenues

The Sheriff is heavily reliant on property taxes to support its operation. Property taxes provided 61% of the sheriff's total revenues. Program revenues, intergovernmental agreements, sheriff's office fees and commissions, other sheriff's office revenues, and interest on deposits fund 39% of governmental operating expenses. Current year property taxes increased compared to prior year due to additional tax collections with all other revenues showing a slight decrease.

Governmental Functional Expenses

The total function of the Sheriff's office is public safety activities. The only other non-functional cost was interest expense related to the certificates of indebtedness. Of the total public safety costs, depreciation on the capital assets and post retirement benefit expenses were \$462,850 and \$194,503, respectively, representing 8.9% of total costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

FINACIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

Governmental funds:

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$4,465,300. Of this year-end total, \$4,376,421 is unreserved-undesignated indicating availability for continuing the sheriff's activities. Legally restricted fund balances (designated fund balances) include \$88,847 for possible liability claims, and \$32 for grant programs.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$608,079. Revenues during the year decreased as a result of lower grant revenues, prisoner income, and miscellaneous other revenues.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Sheriff's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's balance increased by \$651,753 for the current year ended June 30, 2010 compared to a \$936,699 increase for the year ended June 30, 2009. The current year revenues decreased due mainly to the result of lower operating grant revenues and prisoner revenues, although ad valorem taxes and fines increased during the current year end. Expenses in all categories except for personnel costs decreased over the prior year. Personnel costs and benefits, including health insurance and pension costs, increased as a result of realignment within the department and inflationary pressures. Capital outlay spending within general fund decreased due to the availability of equipment purchases through federal and state grants. The General Fund's ending fund balance increased over the prior year, reflecting continued improvement to the department's operations.

The ODP Homeland Security special revenue fund is also considered a major fund of the sheriff due to its importance involving federal funding. This fund accounts for homeland security grant funds provided to the sheriff for specific expenditures to be used for terrorism prevention and similar security improvements. The funds are provided on a cost-reimbursement basis for expenditures approved according to grant guidelines.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's final budget reflected a decrease in revenues over the original budget in the amount of \$137,850 due to decreases in estimated work release center revenue and interest earnings on surplus funds.

The final budget reflected a decrease in expenditures over the original budget in the amount of \$115,269. Increases in some areas were offset by decreases in other items:

- Salaries and related benefits were estimated higher due to overtime, health insurance and pension costs, and departmental realignment.
- Capital outlay was increased due to slightly higher capital grant funding for equipment
- General operating expenses and material and supplies, including insurance, were budgeted lower due to stability of costs and estimated smaller increases

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Sheriff's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and debt as of June 30, 2010, was \$3,097,292. The overall increase was 1.4% for the Sheriff as a whole. See footnote number 7 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and balances at year end. The following table reflects a summary of capital asset activity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

Capital Assets:

	Governmental Activities						
		2010		2009			
Depreciable assets:							
Building, equipment & furniture	\$	1,755,633	\$	1,575,564			
Weapons & law enforcement equipment		3,064,755		2,692,361			
Vehicles		1,211,925		1,273,679			
Total depreciated assets		6,032,313		5,541,604			
Less accumulated depreciation		2,930,181		2,742,285			
Book value - depreciable assets	5	3,102,132	\$	2,799,319			
Percentage depreciated	*********	49%		51%			

The major additions to capital assets include:

Weapons, equipment & communication equipment	\$ 372,394
New computers, security equipment, and fixtures	\$ 210,719
Law enforcement vehicles	\$ 189,027

Long-term debt:

At the end of the fiscal year, the Sheriff had long-term debt in the amount of 50 (excluding current portions due within the next year), representing outstanding certificates of indebtedness from the building and equipping of the 911 communication center.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Approximately 61% of the sheriff's revenues are derived from ad valorem taxes, with the NRG power plant providing 30% of the ad valorem taxes in the parish. As the plant ages, assessment values and revenues will continually decline. However, ad valorem taxes are estimated to increase for the coming year due to additional properties in the parish with other revenues remaining stable. Expenses in total are expected to increase based on continued departmental realignment, additional personnel costs and benefits (5% raises) including insurance and pension increases, and estimated capital outlay purchases for law enforcement vehicles. Maintenance costs are expected to decrease due to newer vehicles on the road. The sheriff mandates maintaining a balanced budget and to operate the office from a better financial position instituting new plans to increase current revenues.

CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sheriff's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Sheriff's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Beauregard Torres, III, Sheriff, Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff and Tax Collector, 215 East Main Street New Roads, LA, 70760.



Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,338
Investments	4,116,293
Accounts receivable	36,566
Intergovernmental receivables	316,891
Capital assets:	
Land	85,161
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,102,131
Total Assets	7,950,380
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	297,788
Current portion of long-term obligations	90,000
Non-current liabilities:	
Other post-employment benefits	194,503
Total Liabilities	582,291
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,097,292
Restricted for:	
Claims liability	88,847
Grant Programs	32
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,181,918
Total net assets	\$ 7,368,089

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		P ₀			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities: General government - Public Safety Interest on long term debt	\$ 7,344,672 7,048	\$ 1,846,84 1	\$ 630,330	\$ 335,733	\$ (4,531,768) (7,048)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,351,720	\$ 1,846,841	\$ 630,330	\$ 335,733	\$ (4,538,816)
General revenues: Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Video poker revenues Gain (loss) on sale of equipment Miscellaneous Unrestricted investment earnings					4,960,238 171,392 89,366 9,484 104,405 5,319
Total general revenues					5,340,204
Change in net assets					801,388
Net assets - beginning of the year					6,566,701
Net assets - end of the year					\$ 7,368,089

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	GENERAL FUND		ODP HOMELAND SECURITY		GOVE	THER RNMENTAL UNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	276,533	\$	12	\$	16 793	\$	293,338
Investments		4,116,293		•		-		4,116,293
Receivables		341,341		1,730		10,386		353,457
Due from other funds		10,384		140		-		10,524
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	4,744,551	\$	1,882	\$	27,179	<u>\$</u>	4,773,612
LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and salaries payable	\$	18,303	\$	1,870	\$	16,775	\$	36,948
Due to other funds		140		-		10,384		10,524
Compensated absences payable		171,993		_		-		171,993
Claims liability		88,847		-				88,847
Total Liabilities		279,283		1,870		27,159		308,312
Equity and Other Credits:								
Fund balances								
Unreserved - designated		88,847		12		20		88,879
Unreserved - undesignated		4,376,421		•				4,375,421
Total Equity and Other Credits		4,465,268		12		20		4,465,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY,		4 744 554		4.000		07.470	•	4 770 040
AND OTHER CREDITS	\$	4,744,551	\$	1,882	\$	27,179	\$	4,773,612

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	4,465,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - governmental funds.		3,187,292
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of indebtedness, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(284,503)
Total net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	7,368,089

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Salance For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES		GENERAL FUND		ODP IMELAND ECURITY	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ALTEROLO								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,960,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,960,238
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal grants		•		405,524		151,543		557,067
State grants:								
State revenue sharing		171,392		•		-		171,392
State supplemental pay		283,421		•				283,421
Misoellaneous		89,366		•		24,630		113,896
Local		320,086		-		1,000		321,086
Fees, charges, and commissions for services: Commissions on licenses, etc.		13,809		_		J		13,809
Civil and criminal fees		124,933		_		_		124,933
Court attendance		13.056		-		-		13,056
Feeding, transporting, and keeping prisoners		969,195		•		-		969,195
Fines and forfeitures		209,388		-		_		209,388
Interest		5,311		7		2		5,320
Miscellaneous		334,299		•		65,524		400,823
Total revenues		7, 4 94,494		405,531		243,599		8,143,624
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety:								
Personal services and related benefits		4,854,963		10,874		27,385		4,893,222
Operating Services		1,018,733		60.164		1-3,271		1,093,168
Materials and supplies		599,236		29,523		23,043		648,802
Capital outlay		251,849		340,057		181,134		776,040
Debt service		92,048		•		7		92,048
Miscellaneous		52,127						52,127
Total expenditures		6,886,956		440,618		247,833		7,555,407
EVPERS (D. E. Langua) Of DEMENDING								
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	627,538	\$	(35,087)	\$	(4,234)	\$	588,217
	*	000,130	*	(00,00)	•	(4,204)	*	000,a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)								
Sale of equipment		19,862		-		_		19,862
Transfers in		9,566		969		4,244		14,779
Transfers out		(5,213)		(9,566)				(14,779)
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,215		(8,597)		4,244		19,862
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND								
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER USES		651,753		(43,684)		10		608,079
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,813,515		43,696		10		3,857,221
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	s	4.465,268	\$	12_	<u>s</u>	20	\$	4,465,300
···· ···				T 10				

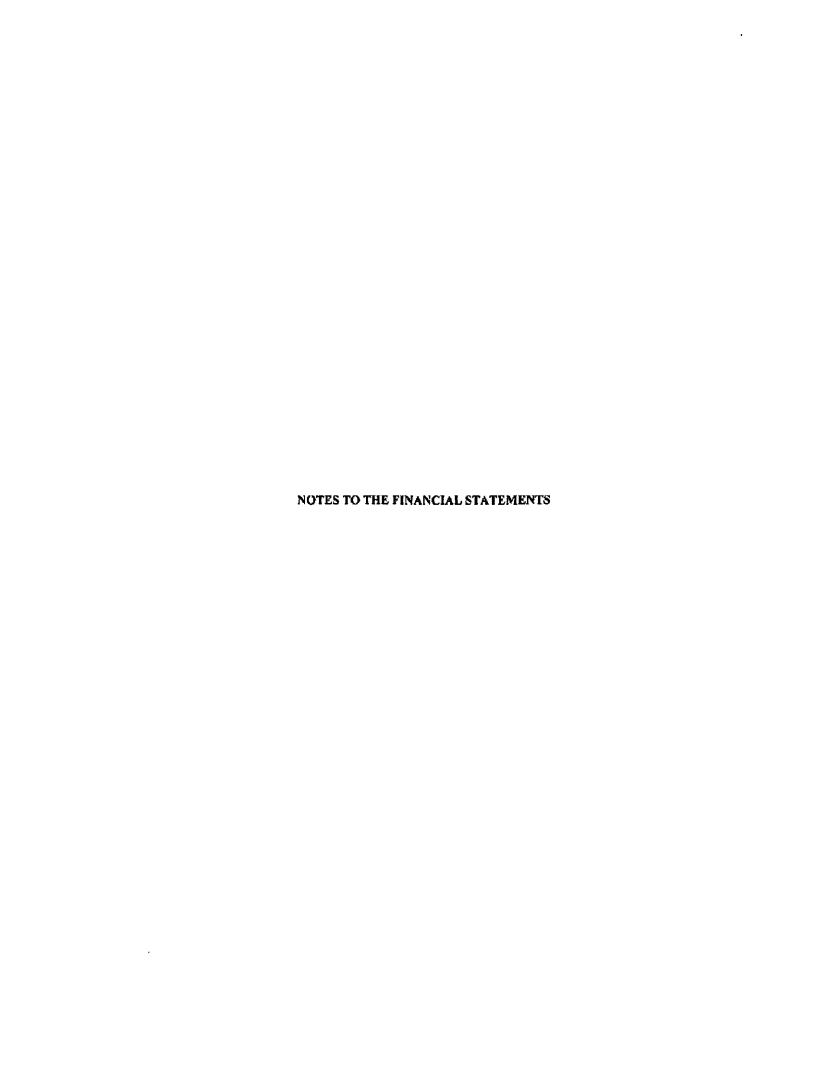
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 608,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	776,040 (462,850)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenues. However, in the statement of activities only gains or losses are reported. The statement of net assets reports the cost of assets, whereas governmental funds do not.	
Gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,484 (19,862)
Post employment benefits reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - governmental funds.	(194,503)
Repayment of the principal of long term debt results in the use of current financial resources in the governmental funds, but has no effect on the Statement of Net Assets. This represents the amount of principal retirement of long term debt.	85,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 801,388

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,107		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 172,107		
LIABILITIES			
Due to taxing bodies and others	\$ 172,107		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 172,107		



New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the sheriff serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The sheriff administers the parish jail system and exercises duties required by the parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, and serving subpoenas.

As the chief law enforcement officer of the parish, the sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of the parish. The sheriff provides protection to the residents of the parish through on-site patrols and investigation and serves the residents of the parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs, antl-drug abuse programs, et cetera. In addition, when requested, the sheriff provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the parish.

As the ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the sheriff is responsible for collecting and distributing ad valorem property taxes, state revenue sharing funds, sporting licenses, and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The sheriff is an independently elected official. The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury does maintain and operate the parish courthouse in which the sheriff's office is located. However, because the police jury does not provide significant assistance to the sheriff, which makes the sheriff fiscally independent of the police jury, the sheriff was determined not to be a component unit of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the sheriff and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The sheriff uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the sheriff are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follows:

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the sheriff's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the sheriff. The following are the sheriff's governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1422, is the principal fund of the sheriff's office and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The sheriff's primary source of revenue is an ad valorem tax levied by the law enforcement district. Other sources of revenue include commissions on state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, fees for court attendance and maintenance of prisoners, at cettera. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Funds -- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the sheriff are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections) and for deposits held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, litigants in suits, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the sheriff as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the sheriff. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the sheriff's general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund and other funds of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other

Notes to the Financial Statements

financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the sheriff's operations (See the reconciliation statements).

The amounts reflected in the General Fund in the FFS use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The sheriff considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (which include state supplemental pay for deputies and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid when available and measurable. Federal and state grants are recorded when the expenditures have been incurred.

Local intergovernmental reimbursements are recognized monthly when available and measurable.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recorded when the time deposits are matured and the interest is available. Interest on checking and money market accounts is recorded monthly when the interest is available.

Feeding, transporting, and maintenance of prisoners' revenues are recorded monthly for services rendered during the month.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned.

Purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased.

Compensated absences are recognized as benefits are earned.

Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds, which are not expected to be repaid, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the sheriff authorizes the transfer. Proceeds from the sale of equipment are also considered as an other financing source.

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the sheriff before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditure. In subsequent periods, when the sheriff has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

E. BUDGETS

The proposed budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds for fiscal year June 30, 2010 was made available for public inspection on June 4, 2009. The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was published in the official journal 11 days before the public hearing, which was held at the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's office on June 15, 2009, for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the sheriff.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Unexpended appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is not used. However, formal integration of the budget into the accounting records is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. ENCUMBRANCES

The Office of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff does not employ encumbrance accounting.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the sheriff may deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Tax collections must be deposited in a bank domiciled in the parish where the funds are collected.

H. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the sheriff's investment policy. If the original maturities exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

GASB Statement No. 31 requires the sheriff to report investments at fair value in the balance sheet, except as follows:

- Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit
 with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, should be reported using a cost-based measure,
 provided that the fair value of those contracts is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit
 standing of the issuer or other factors.
- 2. The sheriff may report at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

investment contracts include U.S. Treasury obligations. Interest-earning investment contracts that include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the sheriff reports investments at amortized cost, money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

I. PREPAID ITEMS

The Sheriff records prepaid assets for any significant expenditure that can be allocable to future periods in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Vehicles	5 years
Office furniture & equipment	5 - 20 years
Law enforcement weapons & equipment	5 – 10 years
Buildings	40 years

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The sheriff's office has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Annual Leave

- 3.5 hours per month for years 0 through 2 years of service.
- 7.0 hours per month for years 2 through 5 years of service.
- 10.5 hours per month for years 5 through 10 years of service.
- 12.0 hours per month after 10 years of service.

A maximum of 144 hours of annual leave may be carried over from one calendar year to the next.

K-time

Compensatory time may be awarded to employees in lieu of cash payments and is work performed in connection with an emergency declared by the sheriff. K-time may accrue up to a maximum of 80 hours, and may be carried over from one calendar year to the next.

Sick Leave

All employees are limited to 120 hours of sick leave per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The sheriff's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows GASB Statement No. 16 which provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In November 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." This statement requires the accrual of other postemployment benefits for retired employees. The sheriff has recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits as of June 30, 2010.

In the government-wide financial statements, the other postemployment benefits liability is recorded as an expense and non-current liability and allocated on a functional basis. In the fund financial statements, other postemployment benefit expenditures are recognized in the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expendable available financial resources generally refer to other postemployment benefit payments due and payable as of the end of the year.

M. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

N. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The sheriff is required to implement this standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The sheriff has not yet determined the full impact that adoption of GASB Statement No. 54 will have on the financial statements.

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Fund	Origina <u>Budget</u>]	Final Budget	£	<u>Actual</u>	Ţ	Unfavorable <u>Variance</u>
Other Grants Fund	\$	0	\$	42,304	\$	42,311	\$	(7)

3. LEVIED TAXES

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration Date
Property Tax	15.39	15.39	Indefinite

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish:

Taxpayer Type of Business		Assessed Type of Business Valuation		Percentage of Total Assessed	Ad Valorem Tax Revenue for Sheriff	
La. Generating, LLC	Electric	\$	103,762,580	29.12%	\$	1,596,906
Entergy Gulf States	Electric		24,788,140	6. 96%		381,489
BP America Production	Oil & Gas		22,265,890	6.25%		342,672
Nan Ya Plastics	Manufacturing		8,157,370	2.29%		125,542
Union Pacific Corp	Railroad		6,564,270	1.84%		101,024
Pennington Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas		6,383,650	1.79%		98,244
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Pîpeline		4,750,930	1.33%		73,117
Total		S	176,672,830	49.58%	<u>\$</u>	2,718,994

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include bank accounts and short-term investments. See Note 1(G) for additional cash disclosure note information.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are either (a) uninsured and uncollateralized, or (b) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department/agent but not in the name of the Sheriff. The Sheriff's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the bank. The following chart represents bank balances for the sheriff as of June 30, 2010. Deposits are listed in terms of whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk.

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

Bank Balances

			Uninsured & collateralized				
			With securities held by				Total
			Pledging Institution or it's		Total Bank		Carrying
	Uninsured &		Trust Department/Agent but		Balances -		Value – Ali
	Uncollateralized	_	not in the Entity's Name		All Deposits		Deposits
Cash and Cash		_			<u>-</u>	-	
Equivalents	\$ •	S	<u>-</u>	_\$	893,386	\$	465,445

Total bank balances and total carrying amount of deposits includes cash in the agency funds at year-end of \$172,107.

B. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. See also Note 1 (H) for additional investment disclosure information.

Credit Risk - Investments

Investments permitted by state statute include obligations issued, insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government including certificates or other ownership interest in such obligations and/or investments in registered mutual or trust funds consisting solely of U.S. government securities. The Sheriff's investment program is limited to purchases of bank certificate of deposits, U.S. treasury and government agency obligations as well as investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). LAMP is a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer, and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana which operates a local government investment pool. It is the Sheriff's opinion that since these securities are governmental agencies, credit risk is not a factor.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Sheriff will not be able to recover the value of the investment. Investments are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are (a) uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty or (b) uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Sheriff. The following chart presents the investment position of the Sheriff as of June 30, 2010. The various types of investments are listed and presented by whether they are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investments Not Categorized:	Uninsured, Unregistered, And Held by the Counterparty	Uninsured, Unregistered & Held by the Counterparty's Trust Department or Agent But not in the Entity's Name	All Investments – Reported Amount	All Investments – Fair Value		
LAMP	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	\$ 4,116,293	\$ 4,116,293		
Total	\$	5	\$ 4 <u>,116,293</u>	\$ 4,116,293		

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments.

Investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics. The Sheriff's investment

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

policy with regards to interest rate risk is to match cash flow requirements with cash flows from investments. This matching allows for securities to be held to maturity thereby avoiding realizing losses due to liquidation of securities prior to maturity, especially in a rising interest rate environment. Investing in longer term maturities that contain a "step up" in coupon interest rates will also contribute to the reduction of interest rate risk. Investments classified by maturity dates at June 30, 2010 are summarized below:

Investment	Fair Value	0-1 Years Before Maturity	1-5 Years Before Maturity	6+ Years Before Maturity		
LAMP	\$ 4,116,293	\$ 4,116,293	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		
Total	\$ 4,116,293	\$ 4,116,293	s .	<u>s</u> -		

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a summary of inter-fund receivables/payables, resulting from advance of funds until grant monies are received, between funds at June 30, 2010:

		From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund:					
Dept Of Justice Fund	\$	10,384	\$	•	
ODP Homeland Security		·		14 0	
Dept of Justice Fund:				•	
General Fund			-	10,384	
ODP Homeland Security:					
General Fund	••••••	140		•	
Total Receivables	\$	10,524	\$	10,524	

6. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2010:

	Special Revenue						
Class of Receivables	General Fund		Funds		Total		
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$	183,959	\$	12,116	S	196,075	
State		100,919		•		100,919	
Local		19,897		-		19,897	
Accounts		36,566				36,566	
Total Receivables	S	341,341	\$	12,116	\$	353,457	

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Weapons & Equipment	Land & Buildings	Total
Cost of capital assets,	e 503.864	0 1 000 000		2 265 006	m # 514 500
June 30, 2009	\$ 593,264	\$ 1,273,678	\$ 2,709,655	\$ 965,006	\$ 5,541,603
Additions	210,719	189,027	372,394	3,900	776,040
Deletions	(34,550)	(250,780)	(0)_	(0)	(285,330)
Cost of capital assets,		<u> </u>			
June 30, 2010	769,433	1,211,925	3,082,049	968,906	6,032,313
Accumulated depreciation,					
June 30, 2009	525,370	837,178	1,182,601	197,135	2,742,284
Additions	35,595	176,386	226,057	24,812	462,850
Deletions	(34,248)	(240,705)	(0)	(0)	(274,953)
Accumulated depreciation,					
June 30, 2010	526,717	772,859	1,408,658	221,947	2,930,181
Capital assets net of accumulated	,				
depreciation, at June 30, 2010	\$ 242,716	\$ 439,066	\$ 1,673,391	\$ 746,959	\$ 3,102,132

Depreciation expense of \$462,850 for the year ended June 30, 2010 was charged to the general fund governmental function.

8. ACCOUNTS AND SALARIES PAYABLE

The payables of \$297,788 at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	General Fund		Special !	Revenue Funds	Total		
Accounts payable	\$	18,303	\$	18,645	\$	36,948	
Compensated absences		171,993		-		171,993	
Other		88,847				88,847	
Total	\$	279,143	\$	18,645	\$	297,788	

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriffs office are members of the Louisiana Sheriffs Pension and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All sheriffs and all deputies who are found to be physically fit, who cam at least \$400 per month, and who were between the ages of 18 and 50 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service and receive a benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to a percentage of their final-average salary for each year of credited service. The percentage factor to be used for each year of service is 2.5 percent for each year if total service is at least 12 but less than 15 years, 2.75 percent for each year if total service is at least 15 but less than 20 years, and 3 1/3rd percent for each year if total service is at least 20 years (Act 1117 of 1995 increased the accrual rate by .25 percent for all service rendered on or after January 1, 1980). In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months (60 if hired after 7/1/07) that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination as indicated previously. Employees who terminate with at least 20 years of credited service are also eligible to elect early benefits between ages 50 and 55 with reduced benefits equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which they would otherwise be emitted at age 55. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.00 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-half of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish and funds as required and available from insurance premium taxes. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$342,135, \$319,241 and \$286,893, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's medical/dental and life insurance benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

The employer pays 100% of the medical coverage for the retiree (not dependents). See the section below for details on Life Insurance benefits. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: age 55 and 15 years of service. See the section below entitled "Expected Time of Commencement of Benefits" for the assumption as to time of actual retirement.

Life insurance coverage is continued to retirees by election and the blended rate for active employees and retirees is \$0.33 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays for life insurance of \$10,000 after retirement for retirees and the retirees may elect to continue insurance amounts above \$10,000 after retirement. However, the rates for both are based on the blended active/retired rate and there is thus an implied subsidy. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. Based on past experience, we have assumed that 75% of retirees continue the higher insurance amounts into retirement. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original amount at age 65 and to 50% of the original amount at age 70. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until 2009, the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2009/2010, Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$155,800, and the life insurance totaled \$9,084.

Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2009, Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45).

Annual Required Contribution. Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The

Notes to the Financial Statements

total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 is \$324,659 for medical, and \$34,728 for life, as set forth below:

		Life		
Normal Cost	\$	135,720	\$	13,206
30-year UAL amortization amount		188,939		21,522
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	324,659	s —	34,728

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010:

	Medical	Life
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) 7/1/2009	\$0	\$0
Annual required contribution	+324,659	+34,728
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	-0	-0
ARC Adjustment	+0	+0
OPEB Cost	324,659	34,728
Contribution	0	0
Current year retiree premium	-155,800	-9,084
Change in Net OPEB Obligation Ending Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	+168,859	+25,644
6/30/2010	\$168,859	\$25,644

The following table shows Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

Post Employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
Medical	June 30, 2010	\$324,659	47,99%	\$168,859
Life	June 30, 2010	\$34,728	26.16%	\$25,644

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2009, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$3,267,154 (medical) and \$372,160 (life), which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2009/2010, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$3,267,154 (medical) and \$372,160 (life) was unfunded.

		Life		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	3,267,154	\$ 372,160	
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets		0	0	
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	_	3,267,154	 372,160	
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)		0%	0%	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

Covered Payroll (active plan members)	3,592,247	3,592,247
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	90.9%	10.4%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retired medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 12%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	20.0%
26 - 40	14.0%
41 - 54	9.0%
55+	7.0%

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. We have assumed that employees retire four years after the earliest eligibility to retire. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: age 55 and 15 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2010 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical and dental benefits for the retiree only (not dependents). See the section below for details on Life Insurance benefits. The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired prior to Medicare eligibility. We have therefore estimated the "unblended" rates as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes to be 130% of the blended rates prior to Medicare eligibility.

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2010, employees of the sheriff have accumulated and vested \$171,993 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification C60. This entire amount is recorded as an obligation of the General Fund.

12. LEASES

The sheriff has operating leases of the following nature:

Lease of airport hanger	@ \$375 per month.
Lease of postage meter	@ \$555 per quarter
Lease of parking area maintenance barn	@ \$3,425 per year.
Lease of storage shed (2)	@ \$65 per month.

All operating lease agreements are cancelable upon 30 days advance notice by either party. Rental expenditures of \$11,416 for the year ended June 30, 2010 were paid from the general fund.

13. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

See supplemental information Schedule of Changes in Balances Due to Taxing Bodics and Others.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the years ended June 30, 2010:

	Bo	nded Debt	 urchase ments		Total
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2009 Additions	\$	175,000	\$ -	\$	175,000
Deductions		(85,000)	 <u> </u>		(85,000)
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2010	<u>_s</u> _	90,000	\$ -	_\$_	90,000

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2010:

	Вот	ided Debt	urchase ments	 Total
Current portion Long-term portion	\$	90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000 0
Total	_\$	90,000	\$	\$ 90,000

All bonds of the sheriff outstanding at June 30, 2010, in the amount of \$90,000, consist of certificates of indebtedness with maturities due November 2010 and interest at rates of 5.3%. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$90,000 and \$2,385, respectively. The individual issue is as follows:

Bond Issue	OriginalIssue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due		erest to aturity	rincipal tstanding
Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2005	\$ 700,000	0.0 - 5.3	11/01/10	s	2,385	\$ 90,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the excess of annual revenues of the general and special funds of the Law Enforcement District of the Parish of Pointe Coupee after payment of statutory, necessary, and usual charges. The certificates are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30	incipal yments	Interest Payments			Total
2011	 90,000		2,385	,	92,385
Total	\$ 90,000	\$	2,385	\$	92,385

15. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST

The unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others in the agency funds at June 30, 2010, as reflected on the Combined Balance Sheet, include \$3,052 of taxes paid under protest, plus interest earned to date on the investment of these funds, totaling \$122. These funds are held pending resolution of the protests and are accounted for in the Tax Collector Agency Fund.

16. EXPENDITURES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH POLICE JURY

Certain operating expenditures of the sheriff's office are paid by the parish police jury and are not included in the accompanying financial statements. These expenditures are summarized as follows:

Description	
Description	

- 1. Utilities Main Office Courthouse Building
- 2. Building Maintenance Main Office Courthouse Building
- 3. Parish Jail Maintenance Pointe Coupee Parish Detention Center
- 4. Feeding, Medical Care, and Transporting of Prisoners

New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following inter-fund transfers, the result of local grant matches, were incurred during the year ended June 30, 2010:

Fund		ransfer 1 From		ansfer ot To
General Fund Homeland Security Dept. of Justice Other Grants	\$	9,566	\$	969 4,227 17
Homeland Security – General Fund		969		9,566
Dept of Justice - General Fund		4,227		
Other Grants - General Fund		17	···············	
Total	_\$	14,779	\$	14,779

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance with a self-insured retention. The Sheriff accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss (self-insured retention) through the General Fund. The general fund is subject to a self-insured retention per occurrence for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for automobile claims, general liability and law enforcement claims, with the maximum cumulative amount of self-insured retention being \$200,000 per year in aggregate (aggregate does not apply to auto physical damage, employment related practices, healthcare or property losses). A reserve of \$88,847 was established and is reported as a designation of the General Fund fund balance. The claims liability of \$88,847 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2010 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims & Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2007-2008	52,822	116,172	116,675	52,319
2008-2009	52,319	32,955	14,358	70,916
2009-2010	70,916	34,979	17,048	88,847

19. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2010, the sheriff is involved in three lawsuits and two potential claims. The sheriff's legal counsel feels the cases will be resolved in the sheriff's favor. However, the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits cannot be presently determined and no provision for any liability that may result from such claims has been made in the financial statements. The cost of litigation and claims incurred during the fiscal year was \$14,963. This entire amount has been recorded as current-year expenditures in the General Fund.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements

20. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

A portion of the salaries of the sheriff's deputies are paid through a supplement from the state. These payments provide the deputies of the sheriff's office with an additional \$500 per month, which is added to their base salary. For the year ended June 30, 2010, \$283,421 was received from the state and is included in revenues under state supplemental pay and in expenses under personal service and related benefits on the combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the Sheriff's activities through November 1, 2010, and has concluded that there are no significant subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued on November 1, 2010.



POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,028,000	\$ 4,969,330	\$ 4,960,238	\$ (9,092)		
Intergovernmental revenues:	25.000					
Federal grants	35,000	-	-	-		
State grants:	475.000	171.000	. 474 202	200		
State revenue sharing State supplemental pay	175,000		171,392	392		
Miscellaneous	239,700 112,000	281,800 80,000	283,421 89,368	1,621		
Local	342,500	318,500	320,086	9,366 3,586		
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	342,500	310,300	320,080	3,000		
Commissions on licenses, etc.	13,800	12,000	13,809	1,809		
Civil and criminal fees	135,000	106,000	124,933	18,933		
Court attendance	10,000	12,000	13,056	1,056		
Feeding, transporting, and keeping prisoners	1,040,000	962,000	969,195	7,195		
Fines and forfeltures	101,000	188,000	209,388	21,388		
Interest	30,000	.00,000	5,311	5,311		
Miscellaneous	256,100	281,620	334,299	52,679		
Total revenues	7,518,100	7,380,250	7,494,494	114,244		
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Salaries and related benefits	4,945,175	5,011,306	4,854,963	156,343		
General Operations	1,347,075	1,194,725	1,016,733	177,992		
Materials and supplies	715,650	679,650	599,236	80,414		
Capital outlay	248,000	254,950	251,849	3,101		
Debt service	92,500	92,500	92,048	452		
Other expenses	37,600	37,600	52,127	(14,527)		
Total expenditures	7,386,000	7,270,731	6,868,956	403,775		
(ami aukanana)	1,000,000	*				
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	132,100	109,519	627,538	518,019		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)						
Sale of equipment	•	-	19,862	19,862		
Transfers In	-	-	9,566	9,568		
Transfers out		(6,459)	(5,213)	1,246		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,459)	24,215	30,674		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	132,100	103,060	651,753	548,693		
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,304,888	3,813,515	3,813,515			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,436,988	\$ 3,916,575	\$ 4,465,268	\$ 548,693		

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louislana ODP HOMELAND SECURITY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	O AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES	- VIIVIIIAL	1 1177		JOH! AVOICABLE)	
Ad valorem taxes	s -	s -	s -	s -	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants	450,000	432,079	405,524	(26,555)	
State grants:	•		•		
State revenue sharing	-	-	-	•	
State supplemental pay	-		•	•	
Miscellaneous	-	•	-	•	
Local	_	<u></u>	-	•	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:					
Commissions on licenses, etc.	•	-		•	
Civil and criminal fees	: -	-	•	•	
Court attendance		•	•		
Feeding, transporting, and keeping prisoners	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	•	
Interest	•	-	7	7	
Miscellaneous				-	
Total revenues	450,000	432,079	405,531	(26,548)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety:					
Salaries and related benefits		15,779	10,874	4,905	
General Operations	140,000	69,340	60,164	9,176	
Materials and supplies	-	29,406	29,523	(117)	
Travel and other charges	-	-	•	•	
Capital outlay	310,000	362,263	340,057	22,206	
Debt service			-	•	
Other expenses		-			
Total expenditures	450,000	476,788	440,618	36,170	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(44,709)	(35,087)	9,622	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)					
Sale of equipment	-	•	•	-	
Transfers In	•	1,019	969	(50)	
Transfers out		·	(9,566)	(9,566)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,019	(8,597)	(9,616)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	•	(43,690)	(43.684)	6	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	*	43,596	43,696		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 6	<u>\$</u> 12	\$ 6	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louislana DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE GRANTS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

)GETEI					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	ORIGI	NAL		FINAL	ACTUA	<u>L</u>	(UNFA	VORABLE)	
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergovernmental revenues:	•		•				•		
Federal grants		-		200,497	134	769		(65,728)	
State grants:								,,	
State revenue sharing				-		-			
State supplemental pay		_		-				-	
Miscellaneous		_		-		-		_	
Local		_		_				•	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:									
Commissions on licenses, etc.				•		-		•	
Civil and criminal fees		-		-		-		-	
Court attendance		-				~		-	
Feeding, transporting, and keeping prisoners		-		•		_		_	
Fines and forfeitures		-		•				-	
Interest				•		2		2	
Miscellaneous		-		-	66	524		66,524	
									
Total revenues				200,497	201	,295		798	
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety:									
Salaries and related benefits		_		7,800	7	,885		(85)	
General Operations		_		18,358		,806		2,552	
Materials and supplies		_		11,541		,909		(2,368)	
Travel and other charges		-		(1,541	,,,	,400		(2,000)	
Capital outlay				168,238	167	,922		316	
Debt service				-		-		•	
Other expenses				-		-		-	
·									
Total expenditures	4			205,937	205	522		415	
EVACOR ID-E-1 AF DEUEWIEG									
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				(5,440)	(A	,227)		1,213	
OVER EXPENDITURES		•		(0,440)	(-	, 227)		1,215	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)									
Sale of equipment		_		_		_		_	
Transfers In		_		5,440	4	,227		(1,213)	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
110101010 001									
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	<u> </u>	5,440	4	.227		(1,213)	
EVOCOG (Daffairana) OC DENEMICO									
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES									
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		•		-		•		-	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				-		_ 5		5	
								_	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-			\$	5_	\$	5	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana OTHER GRANTS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		IDGETE				A071111		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL		<u>F</u>	FINAL		ACTUAL		ORABLE)	
Ad valorem taxes	\$		\$	_	s		S		
Intergovernmental revenues:	4	_	Ψ	_	•	-	•	-	
Federal grants		_		16,774		16,774		_	
State grants:				10,111					
State revenue sharing				-				_	
State supplemental pay		-		_		-			
Miscellaneous				24,530		24,530			
Local				1,000		1,000			
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				.,020		,,,,,,			
Commissions on licenses, etc.				•		-		-	
Civil and criminal fees		-		_		•			
Court attendance		-							
Feeding, transporting, and keeping prisoners		, -		-		_		-	
Fines and forfeitures				•					
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-				*		<u> </u>	
Total revenues		•		42,304		42,304		<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety:									
Salaries and related benefits				19,500		19,500		-	
General Operations		-		465		465		•	
Materials and supplies		-		5,565		6,134		(569)	
Travel and other charges		_				_		`- '	
Capital outlay		-		18,774		16,212		562	
Debt service		-		-		_		-	
Other expenses		-		-		•		•	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	•		42,304		42,311		(7)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		•		-		(7)		(7)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)									
Sale of equipment		-		٠,		-		-	
Transfers in		-		-		17		17	
Transfers out						•			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				17		17	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES									
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-		-		10		10	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	. <u> </u>	-		5		5	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	_\$	15	\$	15	

EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLAN JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuerial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2009	S0	\$3,267,154	\$3,267,154	0%	\$3,592,247	90.9%



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE GRANTS:

EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM (JAG)

This program is used to provide local governments with discretionary grant funds for all components of the criminal justice system from multijurisdictional drug and gang forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives.

PUBLIC SAFETY PARTNERSHIP & COMMUNITY POLICING GRANTS - SECURE OUR SCHOOLS

This program is used to provide funds to advance the practice of community policing as an effective strategy in communities' efforts to improve public safety. COPS grants support innovative programs that respond directly to the existing and emerging needs of local law enforcement, to shift law enforcements focus to preventing, rather than solely responding to crime and disorder within their communities; develop state-of-the-art training and technical assistance to enhance law enforcement officers problem-solving and community interaction skills, and promote collaboration between law enforcement and community members to develop innovative initiatives to prevent crime.

PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a comprehensive, strategic approach to reducing gun crime in America by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing those programs with additional tools and/or resources needed to reduce gun violence.

BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

This program is used to provide funds for the purchase of armored vests for local law enforcement officers.

CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, & EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

These funds are used to account for the United States Department of Justice grants awarded to the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff as sub-grants passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement. Expenditures of these funds are for direct services to crime victims, to develop and strengthen law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, to reduce and prevent juvenile delinquency, and to reduce and prevent illegal drug activity, crime and violence and improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. These grants consist of federal funds and a local match.

OTHER GRANTS:

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE)

This program provides funds passed through the Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals to develop emergency-ready public health departments by upgrading, integrating and evaluating local public health jurisdictions preparedness for and response to terrorism, pandemic influenza, and other public health emergencies.

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	SF	PECIAL REVE	TOTAL			
	DEPT OF OTHER JUSTICE GRANTS			NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	3 10,386	\$ 	16,790	\$	16,793 10,386
Total Assets		10,389		16,790	-	27,179
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and salaries payable Due to other funds	\$	10,384	\$	16,775 -	\$	16,775 10,384
Total Liabilites	-	10,384		16,775		27,159
Equity and Other Credits:						
Unreserved - designated		5		15		20
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS	\$	10,389	_\$	16,790	\$	27,179

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		SPECIAL REV		TOTAL		
	 J	DEPT OF USTICE	OTHER GRANTS	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES				·	<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal grants	\$	134,769	16,774	\$	151,543	
State grants:						
Miscellaneous		-	24,530		24,530	
Local		•	1,000		1,000	
interest		2	-		2	
Miscellaneous		66,524	-		66,524	
Total revenues		201,295	42,304		243,599	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Personal services and related benefits		7,885	19,500		27,385	
General operations		15,806	465		16,271	
Supplies		13,909	6,134		20,043	
Capital outlays		167,922	16,212		184,134	
Other expenses	·		•			
Total expenditures	 	205,522	42,311		247,833	
EXCESS(Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,227)	(7)	-	(4,234)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		4,227	17		4,244	
Transfers (out)					<u>.</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,227	17		4,244	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	•					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		•	10		10	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5	5		10	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5	\$ 15	\$	20	

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

SHERIFF'S FUND

The Sheriff's Fund accounts for funds held in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments. It also accounts for collections of bonds, fines and costs, and payment of these collections to the recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

TAX COLLECTOR FUND

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1984, provides that the sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes and fees. The Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute these taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies.

PINE FUND

The fine fund is used to account for funds collected for judicial penalties as imposed by judges.

COMMISSARY FUND

This fund was established to provide commissary services to prisoners. The net proceeds of commissary sales are used for immate welfare, other immate related expenditures, and any other general fund expenditure.

INMATE TRUST FUND

This fund was established as a holding account for prisoner deposits. Money orders or cash are received from the prisoners and deposited into this account and held in the account until requested.

BAIL BOND FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of a 2% of every 100 dollars bond premium fee to be distributed among the sheriff, district attorney, indigent defender board, and judicial court fund.

WITNESS SUBPOENA FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of fees charged to the parish government for the payment to law enforcement deputies for attendance at trials.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet, June 30, 2010

	SHERIFF'S FUND	COLL	TAX LECTOR UND	 NES UND	OMMIS- SARY FUND		MATE UND	& W SUS	IL BOND WITNESS BPOENA UNDS		TOTAL
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,163	\$	5,407	\$ 201	\$ 46,637	\$ 1	1,310	_\$	14,389	\$	172,107
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,163	\$	5,407	\$ 201	\$ 46,637	\$ 1	1,310	\$	14,389	<u>\$</u>	172,107
LIABILITIES											
Due to taxing bodies & others	94,163		5,407	 201	 48,637		1,310		14,389	_	172,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 94,163	<u>s</u>	5,407	\$ 201	\$ 46,637	\$ 1	1,310	\$	14,389	\$	172,107

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SHERIFF New Roads, Louislana FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS

Schedule of Changes in Salance Due to Taxing Bodies and Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	SHERIFF'S FUND	TAX COLLECTOR FUND	FINES FUND	COMMIS- SARY FUND	INMATE FUND	BAIL BOND & WITNESS SUBPOENA FUNDS	TOTAL
BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 31,434	\$ 295,019	\$ 67,402	\$ 72,850	\$ 10,205	\$ 14,787	\$ 491,697
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ADDITIONS							
Deposits:							
Sheriff's Saies	1,201,852						1,201,852
Bonds	87,500						87,500
Fines and Costs			577,033				577,033
Garnishments	145,310		_				145,310
Other deposits	•		3	95,720	3,499	59 ,5 62	158,784
Interest on Investments		17 500 000					47 500 000
Taxes,etc. paid to tax collector		17,509,902					17,509,902
Total additions	1,434,662	17,509,902	577,038	95,720	3,499	59,562	19,680,381
Total	1,466,096	17,804,921	644,438	168,570	13,704	74,349	20,172,078
REDUCTIONS							
Taxes, fees, etc., distributed							
to taxing bodies and others		17,799,514					17,799,514
Deposits settled to:							
Sheriff's General Fund	10,842		61,408			11,120	83,370
Police jury ,			237,292				237,292
District Attorney			104,437			11,120	115,557
Clerk of Court	8,759		25,127				33,886
Indigent defender board			129,379			11,120	140,499
Attorneys, appraisers, etc.	127,583					55 555	127,583
Other settlements	1,224,749		86,594		2,394	26,600	1,840,337
Other reductions:				404.000			404.000
Purchases - merchandise		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		121,933		·	121,933
Total reductions	1,371,933	17,799,514	644,237	121,933	2,394	59,960	19,999,971
BALANCES AT							
END OF YEAR	\$ 94,163	5 5,407	\$ 201	\$ 46,637	\$ 11,310	\$ 14,389	\$ 172,107

GENERAL

EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND AUDIT FINDINGS RESOLUTIONS

In accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented, along with notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

New Roads, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title United States Dept. of Justice:	Federal CFDA Number	Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
Passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement:			
Crime Victim Assistance (Victim Assistance Program)	16.575	C08-5-001	4,588
Violence Against Women Formula Grants (Domestic Violence Program)	16.588	M07-5-001 M08-5-001	1,727 2,953
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention- Allocation to States (Family Strengthening Program)	16.540	J08-5-006	3,954
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program (Enhance Crime Scene Unit)	16.738	809-5-021 806-5-030	4,707 6,528
Passed through City of BR- Parish of EBR:			
Community Prosecution & Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	N/A	7,886
Direct:			
Bullet Proof Vest Program	16.607	N/A	1,448
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants- Secure Our Schools	16.710	2009CKWX068	9 66,524
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - Grants to Units of Local Government Total United States Department of Justice	16.803	2009\$BB92702	34,455 134,770
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through La. Governor's Office- Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness:			
Homeland Security Grant Program (EMPG Funding)	97.067	2009EPE90004 2008EME80047 2007EME70032	•
Homeland Security Grant Program- (Law Enforcement Terrorism Program)	97.067	2007GET70019	12,104
Homeland Security Grant Program- (SHSP)	97.067	2008GET80013 2007GET70019	40,349 10,586
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)- (Statewide Generator Program)	97.039	FEMA1603DR- LA0079	194,300
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	97.078	2007BZT70025	78,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

New Roads, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Disaster Grant — Public Assistance Hurricane Gustav Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	FEMA1786LA	<u>9.616</u> 405.525
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Passed through La. Department of Health & Hospitals:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) (Cities Readiness Initiative)	93.069	IH75TP0003- 6801	16,774
Total Federal Funds			557,069

New Roads, Louisiana
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note A - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note B - Risk Based Approach

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$300,000. The sheriff does not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

A report on compliance with laws and regulations and on internal controls over financial reporting and other matters as required by Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

A report on compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major program and internal control as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. In conducting an audit in accordance with standards, this report discloses any instances of noncompliance with requirements of each major program as well as any deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control over those major programs.

MAJOR, MORRISON & DAVID

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Beauregard Torres, III Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff P.O. Box 248 New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pointe Coupeo Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 10-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Sheriff in a separate letter dated November 1, 2010.

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Sheriff's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff, management, the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Major, Morrison & David

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana November 1, 2010

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Beauregard Torres III Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff P.O. Box 248 New Roads, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Sheriff's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Sheriff's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Pointe Coupee Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Sheriff's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff, management, the Legislative Auditor for the state of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Major, Morrison ; David

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana November 1, 2010

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New Roads, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified	
Internal control over financial re	eporting:		
Material weakness (es) identified? Deficiency(s) in internal control identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yesnoxyesnone reported	
Noncompliance material to fina	ncial statements noted?	yes _X_no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major prog	rams:		
Material weakness(es) identified? Deficiency(s) in internal control identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes X_no	
		yes _X_none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that in accordance with Circular		yes X_no	
Identification of major program	s:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Clu	ster	
	United States Department of Ju	ustice	
16.803 16.710	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants		
	United States Department of H	omeland Security	
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG)	?)	
Dollar threshold used to disting	uish between		
Type A and Type B programs:		\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	ditce?	yes _ <u>X_</u> no	

New Roads, Louisiana
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 10-1

Condition: As is common in small organizations, the sheriff does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in preparing its financial statements, including related notes. As such management has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare the annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the sheriff's limited administrative personnel, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Based on this decision, internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes, in accordance with GAAP have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this represents a significant deficiency in internal controls.

Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. SAS 115 does not provide for exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are resolved with non-audit services performed by the auditor or deficiencies for which the costs make it impractical to correct.

Recommendation: As discussed above, whether it is cost effective to correct a control deficiency is not a determining factor in applying SAS 115 reporting requirements. The sheriff has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the office to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for the contents and presentation.

Management's Response: Management has agreed with the auditor's finding and recommendation.

SECTION III - PEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

There were no matters reported as required by Circular A-133, Section .510(a).

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>Ref. No.</u> Section I – Int	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Qccurred	<u>Description of Finding</u> d Compliance Material to the Fi	Corrective Action Taken nancial Statements	Planned Corrective Action/Partial Corrective Action Taken
09-1	2007	Lack of qualified personnel with the qualifications & training to apply GAAP in preparing the sheriff's financial statements.	Partial	The sheriff has evaluated cost vs. benefit of establishing controls over preparing the financial statements in accordance with GAAP & determined that it is best to have the auditors prepare the financial statements & notes and review and approve all drafts before approving the final reports for issuance to the public,

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

No findings.

Section III - Management Letter

Discussion of findings above.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Ref. No.	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completed			
Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:							
10-1	The sheriff does not have a staff person who has qualifications & training to apply GAAP in preparing the entity's financial statements.	The sheriff has evaluated cost vs. benefit of establishing controls over preparing the financial statements in accordance with GAAP & determined that it best to have auditor prepare the financial statements & notes & review drafts before approving the reports for issuance.	S. Deviltier B. Torres	Ongoing			

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

No findings.

Section III - Management Letter

Discussion of findings above.

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Honorable Beauregard Torres, III Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff New Roads, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in the Sheriff's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Item 10-1: The Sheriff's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff, management, the Legislative Auditor for the state of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Major, Thousan ! David

Major, Morrison & David New Roads, Louisiana November 1, 2010